## **Amendments to the Claims:**

Kindly amend claims 1-14 and add new claims 16 and 17 as follows:

The listing of claims below is intended to replace all prior listings of claims presented in the above-identified application.

- 1. (Currently amended) Dental material containing an amide of the general formula  $BX_n$  in which
- B stands for is a hydrocarbon radical with 1 to 50 carbon atoms which can contain one or more of the groups O, S, NH, CO-NH, O-CO-NH and/or NH-CO-NH, and which is substituted n times with the group X,
  - X stands for is the group

$$\begin{bmatrix} & O & CH_2 \\ & \parallel & \parallel \\ & -N-C & -C & - \end{bmatrix}$$

which is bound to the radical B via the nitrogen atom or via C-2, the bond site not connected to B carrying a radical  $R^2$ ,

- R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen, an alkyl group with 1 to 20 carbon atoms or a phenyl radical, two or more radicals X being able to share a radical R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>1</sup> also being able to be a constituent of the radical B,
  - R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, an alkyl group with 1 to 20 carbon atoms or a phenyl radical, and
  - n is a number from 2 to 5, and
  - at least one acidic polymerizable monomer.
- 2. (Currently amended) Dental material according to claim 1, wherein eharacterized in that
- B stands for is a saturated, linear or branched aliphatic group with 2 to 15 carbon atoms which can contain one or two of the groups S, NH, O, NH-CO-O or O-CO-NH, for a cycloaliphatic group with 6 or 15 carbon atoms,

an aromatic or non-aromatic heterocyclic radical with 3 to 10 carbon atoms and 1 to 3 heteroatoms,

an aromatic radical with 6 to 12 carbon atoms or a combination of these radicals,

- $R^1$  is hydrogen or a  $C_1$  to  $C_5$  alkyl group,
- R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen or a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>5</sub> alkyl group,
- n is 2 or 3.
- 3. (Currently amended) Dental material according to claim 1, wherein characterized in that B carries, in addition to the group X, one or more substituents which are chosen from Cl, Br, OH and/or COOH.
- 4. (Currently amended) Dental material according to claim 1, wherein eharacterized in that  $R^1$  and/or  $R^2$  are substituted once or several times, the substituent or substituents being chosen from Cl, Br, OH and/or COOH.
- 5. (Currently amended) Dental material according to claim 1, wherein the material characterized in that it contains a polymerization initiator and optionally a polymerizable binder.
- 6. (Currently amended) Dental material according to claim 5, wherein the material characterized in that it contains at least one acidic polymerizable monomer.
- 7. (Currently amended) Dental material according to claim 5, wherein the material characterized in that it contains at least one ethylenically unsaturated polymerizable monomer.
- 8. (Currently amended) Dental material according to claim 7, wherein the material characterized in that it contains a polyfunctional polymerizable monomer.
- 9. (Currently amended) Dental material according to claim 5, wherein eharacterized in that the quantity of the amide  $BX_n$  relative to the sum of the masses of the amide  $BX_n$  and other polymerizable monomers is more than 3 wt.-%, preferably more than 10 wt.-%.

- 10. (Currently amended) Dental material according to claim 5, wherein the material characterized in that it contains an initiator for the photopolymerization.
- 11. (Currently amended) Dental material according to claim 1, wherein the material characterized in that it contains filler.
- 12. (Currently amended) Dental material according to claim 1, wherein the material characterized in that it contains at least 1 wt.-% preferably at least 5 wt.-% of the amide BX<sub>n</sub> relative to the overall mass of the dental material.
- 13. (Currently amended) Dental material according to claim 1, wherein the material characterized in that it contains
  - (a) 1 to 90 wt.-% of the amide  $BX_n$ ,
  - (b) 0.1 to 5.0 wt.-% polymerization initiator,
  - (c) 0 to 70 wt.-% polymerizable monomer (non-acidic),
  - (d) 0 to 70 wt.-% acidic polymerizable monomer,
  - (e) 0 to 70 wt.-% filler,
  - (f) 0 to 70 wt.-% solvent

in each case relative to the overall mass of the dental material.

- 14. (Currently amended) An amide of the general formula BX<sub>n</sub> in which
- B stands for is a hydrocarbon radical with 1 to 50 carbon atoms which can contain one or more of the groups O, S, NH, CO-NH, O-CO-NH and/or NH-CO-NH, and which is substituted n times by the group X,
  - X stands for is the group

$$\begin{bmatrix} & O & CH_2 \\ & \parallel & \parallel \\ & ---C & ---C \end{bmatrix}$$

which is bound to the radical B via the nitrogen atom or via C-2, the bond site not connected to B carrying a radical R<sup>2</sup>,

- R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen, an alkyl group with 1 to 20 carbon atoms or a phenyl radical, two or more radicals X being able to share a radical R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>1</sup> also being able to be a constituent of the radical B,
- R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, an alkyl group with 1 to 20 carbon atoms or a phenyl radical, and n is a number from 2 to 5, comprising a dental adhesive, coating material, filling material or dental cement.
- 15. (Canceled).
- 16. (New) Dental material according to claim 9, wherein the quantity of the amide  $BX_n$  is more than 10 wt.-%.
- 17. (New) Dental material according to claim 12, wherein the material contains at least 5 wt.-% of the amide  $BX_n$ .